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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

☞ Mr. J. OLIER is the only person authorized to receive accounts in the city for the New Orleans Bee.

☞ *The foundation of my preference, is, that Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He was tried and found true, faithful, sound and conservative.*—HENRY CLAY.

☞ *There is no court, North or South, who wishes an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South as against the North. They are not the men who should be chosen at times like these. For my own part I know no country, my whole country and nothing but my country.*—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

No man though fully qualified by birth, residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

Mr. Marshall yesterday from Kentucky.

THE DOUBLE-FACED PARTY.

The organs of Mr. BUCHANAN continue to assert that he is favorable to slavery into Kansas. The Louisiana, and most of the other Buchanan's Squatter sovereignty organs are carefully suppressed, and the people are in ignorance of their democratic nominee, Buchanan is a party that will in Kansas as a slave State.

The Northern aspect of the Janus face is quite different. But how is it in the North? The Democratic organs in the North, advocate squatter sovereignty, and profess to disseminate the pro-Buchanan letter favorable to Free Soil, and deemed no objection to this that they have been assured by Democratic printers, that the claims from the hustings of Free Kansas act is a bill for Mr. BUCHANAN, before an assembly of Democrats, declares emphatically that he belongs to no party which is sectional, but is always." The Philadelphia Pennsylvania Democratic paper of Cassidy and Ashton, challenges the opposition to show a single word ever uttered, even by JAMES BUCHANAN in favor of Slavery in Kansas. We read in the Philadelphia calls for public meeting of BUCHANAN, BRECKINRIDGE, AND KANSAS." Here is a Democrat who are indebted to the Bee for the October 1st, in our hands the speech which was put up at the meeting of the Shamokin Potter county, on the 1st of the ballot, and "and a large number of the speakers advertised for Pennsylvania: W. L. Dewart, Esq., Colonel Cameron, Hon. Jas. Pollock, Hon. Erastus Brooks, J. Hallaway, Esq., Colonel Forney, the bill is the large capital of the North. Hon. Jas. Brackenridge, and Hon. Jas. Pollock, especially the principle of the Kansas Democrats sovereignty, and are in the extension of slavery into the South. If the North is in favor of extension of slavery, it is right to be found, and the share set fire it the South to vote for the defensive in resisting a friend to Squatter sovereignty, and a friend to Buchanan. It is admitted by all that the opinions of Buchanan are in harmony with the more certain and decided and resolute conviction of the North. The weaker views of the South are familiar with the strong and resolute conviction of the North. Buchanan is a wound for mortal. Extracts from the speeches of Hon. Thos. Ross, Hon. Thos. Barclay and Hon. Benjamin Representatives in Congress, who procured the recommitment of the passage of Dunn's Kansas Compromise line Representatives—one of Speaker, Aken for Speaker, Hon. Thos. Barclay, both party, and Hon. Jas. supported the House Hon. Jas. have both been supported by the Buchanan their respective districts Hon. Jas. Blair, of Missouri, Hon. Jas. of the south, elected Hon. Jas. Buchanan

Mr. *Reporter*, lately a Benjamin, has raised the Pill in favor of America. Dr. Oh. DEWHIPPER, notes the Bee quickly; for we be. Both have to close the We have room for the whole people, for a limited number of politicians.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN.—The name and influence of this distinguished citizen, says the New York *Commercial*, have been claimed for the Republican party and its candidate. In the N. Y. *Times*, of Saturday last, it was said, editorially, as if by authority, that Mr. Frelinghuysen's influence was all on the side of the Republican party, and that he would vote for Mr. Fremont for the Presidency. This statement was wholly unauthorized by Mr. Frelinghuysen, and ascribes to him an intention which he does not entertain.

Mr. Frelinghuysen is at the head of a literary and scientific institution in New Jersey, the American Bible Society, of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, and of other religious societies. It may well be supposed that he does not deem it befitting his position to take an active part in politics. But it is well known that Mr. Frelinghuysen was the personal and political friend of Millard Fillmore, while that gentleman was in public political life, and that he was a warm and decided friend of Mr. Fillmore's administration, and of the compromise measures adopted during that administration.

"OUR NATURAL ALLIES."—At a Republican meeting held in Philadelphia, on Monday week, a letter was read from Sam. D. Ingham, a member of Jackson's Cabinet, repudiating the present Democracy, and ranking himself among the Republicans. He refers to the various candidates for the Presidency, and gives his preference to Mr. Fremont as best fitted to carry into effect Republican principles, and secure Kansas a free State.

THE CONSEQUENCE.—The Richmond *Enquirer* a few days ago admitted the truth of the charge that the Democratic party occupied a sectional platform, whereupon Mr. JOSIAH Davis, a life long Democrat of Richmond, comes out over his own signature, says that he cannot stand a sectional party, and renounces his allegiance to Democracy completely and forever.

JEWS IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.—According to the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, there are 12,000 Jews in the Austrian army, of whom more than 300 are officers, surgeons with the rank of officers, and members of the auditing department. A great portion of the remainder are subalterns, many of them owing their position mainly to the fact that they can read and write German—an accomplishment not very common in the Austrian army, which is necessarily composed of various nationalities.

NEW YORK NORTH AMERICANS.

Dispatches from New York give full accounts of the proceedings of the North American Convention at Rochester, on the 23d, and of its union with the Fillmore Convention. There were one hundred and twenty-one delegates present, representing every county in the State but four. A dispatch says:

The committee appointed on the permanent organization, consisting of Messrs. Purington, Steadman, Alcott, Merritt and Barnes, reported further, continuing the same officers for the permanent organization who had served on the preliminary. Adopted.

At this time a committee of five, as follows, Messrs. A. K. Wakefield, C. S. Macomber, James E. Thompson, John Gray and Daniel Bowley, of the American Convention, entered, and, through their chairman, John Gray, presented a resolution which they were instructed to lay before the North American Convention, as follows:

Resolved, That the cordial feeling of this Convention be extended to those Americans who have hitherto called themselves North Americans, and that a committee of five be appointed to invite them to cooperate with us in the election of the American ticket nominated by this Convention for the offices of the electors of the State of New York.

Speeches were then made by Messrs. Horace H. Day, C. Edwards Lester, and by the President of the Convention, responding to the American Convention; and, on motion of Mr. Lester, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the American Convention cheerfully responds to the manly and fraternal expression of sympathy and regard ascribed to it by the American Convention through its committee; and we will cordially cooperate with them in electing the American ticket.

On motion a committee, consisting of Messrs. Day, Lester, Webster, Walker and Merritt, was appointed to present the resolution and respond to the American Convention during its session.

The following members were then chosen as the Executive Committee, with power to act:

F. W. Walker, D. S. Wright, Epenetus Webster, A. R. Merritt, and C. Edwards Lester.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Lester, was adopted:

Resolved, That the late National Executive Committee of the North American party, which was appointed by the North American Convention of the 12th of June, having, by the non-attendance of some of its members and the resignation of others, been reduced below a quorum, and having, therefore, no longer any authority to act with the North American Convention of the State of New York, hereby declare that the aforesaid Executive Committee has no longer any authority to act for the North American party, and this Convention disavows and discards its authority.

The Committee then adjourned *sine die*, after resolving to unite on the whole ticket.

The Rochester *American* mentions as a significant fact that of the American members of the State Convention of Assembly who, in February last, recommended to the National Convention in Philadelphia the nomination of Millard Fillmore, not one, that action than has not been able to influence one to cooperate with us in the tasks of Republicanism, or to the support of Fremont.

The nominations by the American and North American Conventions are hailed with enthusiastic demonstrations of delight. Both wings of the American party are now holding a mammoth mass ratification meeting. The demonstration is equal in spirit and unanimity to the meeting of the 4th. Large delegations are present from Buffalo, Eagle Harbor and the surrounding towns. Full ten thousand persons are present.

PENNSYLVANIA.—As much anxiety prevails in all parts of the country in relation to the approaching political contest in the State of Pennsylvania, we give our readers the benefit of the latest political speculations, extracted from the *Philadelphia Bulletin*:

"Within a few days we have received several letters asking earnestly for information as regards the prospect. In every case we have given a favorable view of the indications are of the most gratifying kind. The three State officers to be voted for are Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General, and the ticket is made up in the field—one nominated by the friends, and the other by the opponents of the National Administration. The people will, therefore, be afforded an opportunity of choosing directly between them. What, then, is likely to be the result? Pennsylvania will, at the first election in October, declare against the National Administration and the Cincinnati Platform by an overwhelming majority. Of this we feel assured. But, among many, the question is of the strongest character. The *Opposition are thoroughly united*, and they will poll an immense vote. They feel, and justly, that much, if not everything, depends upon Pennsylvania. The proceedings of the Whig National Convention have exercised a highly salutary influence. They have convinced many who before held aloof that it is their duty to support Millard Fillmore, and they have determined to do so. The timid have been strengthened, and the wavering have been confirmed. There is, moreover, not a whisper of discord in relation to the union ticket already in the field, and to which all branches of the Opposition will give a hearty support. To our friends abroad, therefore, we say be of good cheer! Pennsylvania understands her position, and is prepared to do her whole duty. The majority, we repeat, will not only be decisive, but it will be signal and overwhelming."

We will merely say that two out of the three candidates on the Pennsylvania State ticket are well known to be Fillmore men. One of them—Mr. COCHRAN—is an old-line Whig, of very high character.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept 24th.—Commodore Armstrong, commanding the United States naval forces in the East India and Chinese seas, has transmitted to the government the correspondence between himself and the Governor of Hong Kong, Sir John Barring, in relation to the seizure of John A. Phippa, on board of the American bark *Anne Buckman*, (of which he was the chief officer) by the British police force; and of which circumstances much has recently been said in the newspapers detrimental to our naval officer on that station.

It appears that as soon as the Commodore became aware of the facts, he strongly protested against the proceedings, entering into a correspondence with the British governor. These two gentlemen having failed to come to a conclusion in the premises, satisfactory to both of them, the subject has been laid before their respective governments, and, it is presumed, is now undergoing the considerations of our own. It involves the important question of consuls in cases where the liberty of the persons of their countrymen is affected abroad, as in the proceedings mentioned.

Notwithstanding it has been decided at the Treasury Department that the *per diem* employés of the House of Representatives are entitled to the extra compensation, the money has not been paid; and, as a consequence, those having claims are disposing of them at a sacrifice. It is now stated that no decision has finally been made with regard to the arrears of employes of that branch of Congress. Trifling as this subject comparatively is, it has occasioned not a little trouble and vexation.

The Secretary of the Navy is still absent at his home in North Carolina, but the latest accounts represent him as being somewhat improved in health since his departure from Washington, which was several weeks ago.

A FIX.—Hon. F. P. Stanton, in a late speech at Knoxville, produced certain votes of Mr. Fillmore in Congress, to identify him with the Abolitionists. J. M. Maynard rose and crushingly produced a record, showing that Southern Democrats, and among them Stanton himself, had given the same votes. Stanton writhed. Twas time.

It is stated that there were 4,000 Germans in the Fremont procession in Pittsburg on Wednesday last. Our Democratic friends have lost an important auxiliary.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1856.

A gentleman belonging to your State arrived here a few days ago from New Orleans, and reports that the Americans and Whigs will carry that city, but that the Democrats, of whom he is one, will carry the State by means of money, which, he said, would not be spared for that purpose. In a conversation with an American friend, he said Mr. Slidell had plenty of money, and would spend any amount necessary to carry Louisiana; and he boasted that Mr. S. was the greatest political manager they had ever had in the State, and that the Democrats would do anything he directed to be done; in fact, to use his own expression, "they looked upon him as a little god." How all this may be I know not; I only remember *Pisgemaine*, and the bets that Mr. Slidell had then pending, some of them between himself and Gen. Barrow.

You noticed a short time since a pamphlet that was gotten up here and sent off to the South in large numbers, entitled "The slavery agitation, who commenced it, who can end it?" &c., intended to injure Mr. Fillmore at the South, and show up Buchanan as the great friend of the South, and a pro-slavery man. I am informed that 40,000 of these pamphlets have been sent to Louisiana alone, and so confident are some of the Buchaniers here of the effect that it will produce in winning votes for the Squatter Sovereign candidate, that they are offering to bet upon his getting Louisiana, upon the supposed effect of that surreptitious and one-sided document. One of those who have been active in sending them into your State, said he was sure that every copy was good for a vote, and forty thousand votes would carry the State. You know better than I whether the intelligent people of Louisiana are so easily gulled, and whether they are such a purchasable commodity as to be bought up by the money of that "little god." I must confess I have a very different opinion of the people of the sacchariné State, for a truer set of Whigs in years past, and truer friends of "Harry of the West," were not to be found even in "Old Kentuck." But it is well they should know how the *Democracy* and the "little god" expect to secure their support.

The Whig National Convention, which I had the pleasure of attending as a spectator, was worthy the noble old party it represented, and its doings cannot but exert a great moral influence upon the country. Indeed, this influence can already be perceived. It has brought out the *National Intelligencer* for Mr. Fillmore, and has undoubtedly induced many an old Whig to give him his support, instead of going for those sectional candidates, Fremont and Buchanan.

The terrible rout the Democracy sustained in Maine, and the nomination or adoption of Mr. Fillmore by the old Whigs, have dispirited the Democrats exceedingly. Add to these circumstances the fact, which is every day becoming more and more apparent, that Mr. Buchanan will lose all vote in the North-west-ern States, and you may well suppose that they feel and look gloomy. But say they, if Mr. Buchanan cannot be elected we shall be satisfied with Fillmore, who made a good President. "In fact," remarked one to me yesterday, "the only objection I have to Mr. Fillmore is that he is not the candidate of my party."

A leading Democrat of Pennsylvania, and boson friend of Mr. Buchanan, said, but a day or two ago, to an old Democratic friend, now an American, "It looks now as if we should lose this State (Pennsylvania); but if Mr. Buchanan can't carry it, I'll be d—d if Fremont shall; sooner than that, we will all go over to Fillmore."

A friend of mine received a letter, a few days ago, from a Democrat, one of the candidates on the State ticket in Indiana, who said, "This State has gone to h—l; and —, who has just returned from a stumping tour in Illinois, reports the same there."

I suppose the writer, who was an old fellow-student of the individual to whom he wrote, meant by "this State," The Democratic party of Indiana. So it would seem that Bright and Douglas have led their party to that exceedingly hot place from which Dives found it impossible to get out. This presents but a poor prospect for Mr. Buchanan in that quarter. It is now the thought of the fact that the whole North-west is utterly lost to him. The Black Republicans spring up there swarms of locusts or grasshoppers, and like these they seem to cover the earth itself. Such is the force of the fanatical storm that is sweeping over the whole North, that nothing but the resistance of Fillmore and his friends in New York, preventing that State from being swept away in the general wind. *Rendered*, That the action of Fremont, if Mr. Fillmore had been withdrawn, as the Southern Democrats urged he should be some months ago, it would have been impossible to prevent Fremont's election; and I look upon it as the duty of the South now to drop Mr. Buchanan, who stands not the least chance whatever of being elected, and rally to the support of Mr. Fillmore.

MAISON ROUGE.

New York and Kentucky.

The following special dispatches to the Baltimore *Patriot* will be read with interest:

Union of the American Parties in New York—Great Excitement—The State Going for Fillmore—Buchanan Out of the Question—Fremont Losing Ground.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Intense political excitement now prevails in this city and throughout the entire State, in consequence of the union effected yesterday between the "North Americans" and "Americans," or two divisions of the American party, upon Fillmore and Donelson. The union was wholly unexpected, but resulted in perfect harmony.

The positive and emphatic refusal of the New York *Herald* to support the Republican nominee for Governor, has also produced intense sensation among the adherents of that party, and they are in great tribulation in view of almost certain defeat. Fremont stock has depreciated astonishingly, and is rapidly declining with the chances of Fillmore is going up with unprecedented rapidity.

Buchanan is also losing ground, and far in the rear of his quondam friends. He has not an earthly chance in this state.

Leading politicians—men of sober judgment, intelligent merchants and substantial business men—are everywhere turning towards Mr. Fillmore as their abiding hope. A general sentiment is being whispered in all important circles that New York is certain for Fillmore and Donelson. The elements are in motion. I have never seen so much enthusiasm. Merchants and business men are coming out by scores, declaring their determination to support the National Whig and American nominations. We shall thus soon have a body guard of the Union, a phalanx of conservatism for the "model President" impregnable to all assaults.

Kentucky sure for Fillmore and Donelson.—Large Accession to the American Ranks.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 22.—The contest is becoming very warm throughout this state. The cause of Fillmore and Donelson is daily gaining strength, and the good old State may be looked at as sure for them. This may be set down as a fixed fact. Although no one feared the result, there is a sober satisfaction thought of Kentucky, the proceedings of the late Baltimore Whig Convention has done the business, and sealed forever the political fate of the two Bs.

Telegraphic Items.

STORM ON THE LAKES—*Great Loss of Property.*—Buffalo, Sept. 24.—The recent equinoctial storm has caused great damage among the shipping on Lake Erie and the Upper Lakes. Thirty vessels are known to have gone ashore on Lake Michigan, among them are the Bay Courtland, at Bois Blanc, with a cargo of wheat; the schooner S. J. Holley, at Presque Isle, with a cargo of wheat; the brig Columbia, and schooners J. Shaw and Athenian, at Grog Cap, all laden with wheat; the brig Manhattan and schooner Richard Mott, at South Manitou; the propeller R. E. Foss, at Grand River, Michigan; the propeller Charlemagne, on the East shore of Lake Michigan; the schooner Flying Dutchman, on Lake Erie, above Dunkirk, and the schooner Kenesha, at False Presque Isle, Lake Huron, (a total loss.)

The steamer Cora Linn is also ashore on the Canada side of Lake Ontario, near Kingston.

Many of the above vessels are total losses; some are already going to pieces. Several other vessels have reached different ports badly damaged, and it is feared that there have been other and more extensive losses.

PRESIDENT PIERCE'S NORTHERN VISIT.—Concord, Sept. 25.—The *Patriot* states that President Pierce will arrive here on the morning of October 3d, and in view of the fact that the citizens have declined to extend a public welcome, calls on the Democrats throughout the State to make arrangements for a proper reception of the distinguished visitor.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—A meeting of the "Keystone Club" was held last evening, when a committee was appointed to make arrangements for extending a welcome to President Pierce on his visit to this city.

MEYERBEER'S "STAR OF THE NORTH."—New York, Sept. 25.—Maretzek brought out Meyerbeer's "Star of the North" in splendid style at the academy of music, last night. The house was crowded to overflowing with the most fashionable audience of the season, and the opera was received with overwhelming applause.

Maretzek opens the new opera house at Philadelphia about the commencement of the new year. Thence he goes for short seasons to Baltimore and Washington.

SENATOR FISH AND THE REPUBLICANS.—New York, Sept. 25.—The *Courier and Enquirer* publishes a long letter from Senator Fish, giving his reasons for supporting the Republican ticket.

THE BUSINESS IN COUNCIL.—Our New York exchanges, of free soil proclivities, publish the proceedings of the Negro Convention, now in session at Williamsburg. The sable sons of Africa went to work in regular Anglo-Saxon fashion, by the appointment of a President and Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries. The usual committees were appointed, and a series of resolutions reported which recommend the formation of suffrage associations and leagues subordinate to the association, and that measures be taken to urge upon the next Legislature the justice and expediency of granting the negro equal political privileges with the white man. At a subsequent meeting, resolutions were adopted, rallying the nomination of Fremont and Dayton. But the cream of the joke—*the ultimate flash of impudence*—is the passage of a resolution in these words: "That we further recommend that the various Suffrage Associations in different parts of the State appoint committees to interrogate candidates for office in their respective localities." A white candidate to be interrogated by his negro constituent!—We cannot but think that the negro-mania in the North is drawing rapidly to a head, and if the fanatics in that region do not get paid off in their own coin rather sooner than they expect the debt to be liquidated, we shall have to confess that our Northern friends have lost an important auxiliary.

Accident on the Steppe.

Quite a commotion took place in our quiet village on Sunday morning last. Early in the morning a negro man and his wife were stolen from the plantation of J. A. McHatton, of East Baton Rouge. They were taken up the river by a young man named Wise. As the owner of the negroes was in Kentucky, a telegraphic dispatch was sent him giving information that the negroes had left for the North. He overhauled them in the possession of Wise, at Cairo. Wise and the negroes were brought back on Saturday last, and committed to jail in Baton Rouge. Information was obtained from the negroes that a woman named Mason, who had been living about here for some time, was implicated in the abduction of the slaves. An officer was sent from Baton Rouge to arrest her. It appeared that the negroes had stolen from their owners a large amount of silverware, which the woman acknowledged to be in her possession. The articles were found in a house, in Jackson, that had been rented by Mrs. Mason and her husband. Both Mason and his wife were sent to Baton Rouge to answer to the charge of receiving stolen goods, and aiding and abetting the escape of the negroes.

We have been informed that the man and the woman have been living in our town during the last two or three months. The woman has been engaged in telling fortunes. We are informed that she has been quite literally patronized. It is the wildness by quite a number of ignorant and superstitious white persons, and any number of negroes. It appears that her house has been a perfect den for the latter.

The man, when arrested, had in his possession a number of blank certificates, with the signatures of Governor Walker, and Charles Gayarre, Secretary of State. These papers must have been purloined from the Governor's office.

We understand that this man and woman had rooms rented in this place, Jackson, Port Hudson, Point Coupee and Baton Rouge, and very probably in many other places. It is to be hoped that if any more fortune-telling women visit our vicinity again, that our citizens will immediately call upon them and request them to remove. There is no telling what rascality is carried on in such dens of iniquity. There are a great many hundreds prowling about the country, and it behooves every good citizen to lend a helping hand to ferret them out and bring them to punishment.—*Bayou Sara Chronicle.*

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—We learn from a private letter written by an officer of the British army, who covered himself with glory at Balaklava, that General Sir William Eyre arrived in this country, and is now making a tour through the States. It will be recollected that General Eyre led the 3d division of the British army to the gates of Sebastopol on the 18th June, 1855. He was called upon, by the Commander of the troops, to give the reasons in writing for having lost so many men on that disastrous day. His answer was briefly and bravely this:—

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and in reply, I have to state that you ordered me to take the Cemetery, and I took it. WM. EYRE."

His arrival in this city will stir up a good deal of enthusiasm among our hero-worshipping citizens.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

A FAST TOWN.—Chicago is a funny place. It is original in more things than one. Recently a man committed suicide there by drowning. The body could not be found, but the Coroner, not to be cheated out of his fees, held an inquest on his hat and jacket, found on the bank of the lake. Verdict, "Found empty."

A NEW PLATFORM.—At a Buchanan meeting in Portland, a few days ago, a Sag-Nicht orator mounted a brandy cask and opened his speech by exclaiming, "*I stand upon thy slat. form of my party.*"

TERRIBLE FIRE.—*Great Destruction of Property.*—We learn by a gentleman from Danville that extensive and destructive fires have been raging for the days raging in the towns of Hume, Angelica and Almond, Allegheny county, and in Wayland, Addison, Bath and other towns in Steuben. Forests, fences, farms and dwellings have been destroyed, and, in some instances, the inhabitants have escaped with difficulty. Our informant thinks that at least forty or fifty dwellings have been destroyed. In one instance, a farmer hastily took his grain to a deep ravine that is near his house, but the immense swamp near Wayland was all on fire, and the greatest exertions were necessary to save the dwellings between Liberty and Bath. A lady was carried out of a dwelling in a chair, and was reported that a child was burned to death in a house near Addison. On Thursday last, in Dansville, the smoke from these fires was so dense that it produced almost midnight darkness. The loss of property by these conflagrations must be very great.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MASS MEETING.—There will be a mass meeting of the friends of Fillmore and Donelson this evening at the U. S. Hotel, Third District. Speeches will be delivered.

FROST.—A weather *quidnunc* informs us that he first felt the sharp nip of the coming cold early on Tuesday morning, and that he had a tangible realization of the fact by a cold shake of the head with "Jack Frost himself."

ACQUITTAL OF POWER.—Louis Power, charged with the murder of Antoine Feller, at the Twelfth Free-not, during the election on the day of November last, was examined before Recorder Solomon yesterday, and honorably acquitted. We give the sub stance of the testimony in the case.

Charles Leon, the principal witness for the State, gave a clear testimony the defendant rendered the verdict against the accused, and who made the fatal shot as he was before the Recorder—failed to answer when called. Witnesses was not present. The officer who took it down was with the report that he was not to be found. Leon said he was at the election and stated that he had been absent from the State one two months past. Another state witness was reported absent. The other state witnesses examined for the State were Charles de Mahy and C. G. Fabre, who were present when the affair happened, and named by Leon as being capable of verifying his affidavit. Upon examination, he (the officer) knew nothing at all about the affair in question, and had not seen the accused or heard him mentioned—one of them having been at the polt twice during the day, and the other four out of it.

Perry Leon was next examined for the defense. He stated that he was engaged with the accused during nearly the whole of the day of election, that between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock he was at the Twelfth Free-not, in company with the accused, at the street near the polls when some one came up and stated that a man had been cut in the cooper's shop close by; that he accompanied the accused to the place, and, at the request of the foreman, interfered to stop unless as a policeman, with a view of preventing a fight.

Wm. Colson, being sworn, fully corroborated the above.

Henry Donnelly sworn—Was Secretary at the Twelfth Free-not polls. Between 11 and 12 o'clock heard a noise in the cooper's shop, and, on coming up and down the street, saw two men engaged in a scuffle, one of them stabbed the other the wounded man fell on his knees. Witness said to Mr. De Ferret and some other friends, "Gentlemen, a man has been murdered." Mr. De Ferret replied, "it is impossible," and left, soon after which, he came back and said, "Yes, a man has been stabbed and carried to the hospital." Witness distinctly saw the man who inflicted the stab, and declares it was not Louis Power, that he has known Power since childhood and knew Power to be a quiet, peaceable man, and that it took place within three or four feet of him. Witness saw the man who did the stabbing, and, being asked if he was a cooper, it was the only stabbing case he had seen, he replied that day; and that it took place within three or four feet of him.

Thomas Gaudet, being sworn, stated that he was a cooper; that he was with Power, and that he was not Louis Power, that he has known Power since childhood and knew Power to be a quiet, peaceable man, and that it took place within three or four feet of him. Witness saw the man who did the stabbing, and, being asked if he was a cooper, it was the only stabbing case he had seen, he replied that day; and that it took place within three or four feet of him.

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Adolphe Desroches—Declares that shortly after Leon made his affidavit in this case, he met him at the corner of St Ann and Chartres streets, and asked him if he was the person who made the affidavit; Leon replied he was, and said that if he did it, it was to save the person. Witness asked him who those persons were; Leon replied that he could not tell the name. Witness then told him he was ashamed to serve as an instrument; upon which he replied, "I have made the affidavit, but should I see the person who made the affidavit, I would not recognize him, not knowing him." Witness then asked him how he knew the name of the person; to which he replied that some one had given him the name in writing, and added further: "Your reader service me well; I am a mulatto; I am a vile quiter is pays." (For services rendered I am in a fix, and will have to leave the country.) Witness further says, that the substance of the foregoing was repeated to him by Leon on two or three other occasions.

F. Aumont sworn—Was employed in the Recorder's office in November last; on the day after the election, Charles Leon came into the office to make his affidavit. Taking together, witness asked Leon who was the person that killed that French cooper; and that witness drew from his pocket a piece of paper, and showing it to witness said, "Write in such one for me's name." [here is the name that has been given to the jury.]

This closed the testimony; and the Recorder, having cross-questioned all the witnesses without eliciting any contradiction, at once gave the accused an honorable exoneration.

SENT BEFORE THE CRIMINAL COURT.—George Bates was examined before Recorder Walsh yesterday, and committed before the First District Court for trial, on the charge of having, in the Irish 8th, shot at and wounded Captain Rufus Collin, on board of the ship *Gen. Washington*, then lying in the 1st, or First Ward, on the 4th. According to Capt. Collin's testimony, he was in charge of the vessel as keeper, when Bates came on board and assumed some authority in the premises, which he could not admit. Some words ensued between them, when Bates gave him the lie. To be sure of his ground he then came up to give him a blow, but, being knocked down, he turned to go ashore, when Bates, declaring that he could prove his authority for commanding the vessel, fired upon him for several times, the bullets ball taking effect in the Captain's thigh. The latter stated, on his cross-examination, that he had told Bates he intended to do it, and fired at him as he was not mutinous, and Captain Collin was so once discharged.

ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES.—Frank Meyer was taken by Inst Jackson, by Recorder Walsh, to answer a hearing on the 14th instant, on a charge of having severely wounded William Doyle, by striking him on his head and body with a stone, on the corner of Front and Paydras streets.

Eliza Malakier was arrested and held for examination before Recorder Fabre, on the charge of having committed an assault and battery, with intent to kill, on the person of E. T. Blanchard.

Jo Jah and Peter Lemoyne were held to answer before Recorder Boulogny for a combined attack on John Schmidt.

Pierre—E. Curet and C. Camera were bound over each by Recorder Bush, yesterday for fighting in Perdido street. Jas. Lewis, John Lewis, Wm. Ryan, Ann Sweeney, Peter Cole, Mike Carman and Theodore Cavanaugh were fined $3 each for various offences.

Recorder Simmons fined G. L. Hebert $20 for a battery on Thos. Jones. Anton Hogan was fined $10 for driving his cart furious, and thereby endangering the lives of others.

Disorderly Houses.—Charges of assault and battery, preferred against Mary Ann Anderson, Mother Gibbs, and Capt. Charles E. Ray, of the ship Sarpedon, were dismissed upon re-hearing, by Recorder Fabre, and respondent discharged.

Notice.
THE subscribers to the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company are requested to meet on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Messrs. LAUVE & McCALL, No. 17 Carondelet street.
sept 24 4dw ROBT. CLARKE, Secretary.

Notice.
THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 25 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand to the stockholders, or their legal representatives.
J. TUYL, President.
sept 24 1m

Notice.
MR. JUSTIN DURAL, Jr., takes our general power of attorney, as per act passed and recorded this date before Theodore Usyal, Notary Public.
CAVILLIO & HARPUT.
New Orleans, Sept. 30th, 1856. sept 30

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date, the business of the firm of FERRIS & SHIPP will be conducted under the style of FERRIS & BOND-LOE.
sept 1 1m

GAS FIXTURES.
A FINE assortment of gas fixtures may be found for sale, at very low prices at
HENDERSON & GARRETT,
sept30-1m 59 Canal street.

TOOTH PASTE.
A PROMISSORY NOTE for Two Hundred Dollars, drawn by Mr. Jas. Gibbons, in favor of Mr. Jas. Ferrari, dated September 24th, and payable forty days after date. The payment of the same is warned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped.
The latter will please return it to Mr. FERRARI, 140 Orleans street.

For Sale.
A FINE lot of GRAVEL, located, on St. John Road, measuring 120 feet front on the road, by 160 feet in depth. Apply to HENRY PORTIN, on the premises.
sept26-2t

Notice.
SCHR RETURNS, of Matt Orville—Parties having any freight on board the above schooner, are requested to forward bills of lading to Jacques Vatkier, of Mobile, or to present them without delay, or to forward them for immediate settlement.
sept30 10t J. W. WILKIN, 5 New Basin.

HEMPWORK.
A HERALD'S Office, Ship Chandler, has office from No. 115 Canal street to No. 3 Barracas street.
sept 29 1m

GRANDE AND HOUSE SERVANT WANTED—One who is a good plain seamstress, and will assist as a house servant. Apply at 136 Polymnia street, corner of Coliseum street. One who can talk French preferred.
sept 28 2t

A. STUERZENEGGER & STERNOD,
No. 67 Chartres street,
Have received per steamer Louisiana, from Havana, 20 cases of Wines and Cordials from as a Brandy, Rum, Gin, Madeira, &c., for sale, at very moderate prices, by
A. STUERZENEGGER & STERNOD,
67 Chartres street.

CHEAP
DRY GOODS STORES,
Corner Bourbon and Dauphine streets, and 99 Circus street.
THEODOR DANZIGER,
Is now offering a complete assortment of Fall and Winter goods, which he will sell at prices perfectly to be noticed.
A large assortment of Cloth Mantles, late Parisian style—great bargains. Also, a beautiful lot of robes and Silk Robes, Satin Ribbons, Trimmings, Embroideries, &c.
Dealers, per Empire City, an assortment of Cut-Cloth, of all widths. Persons from Boston in remnants.
REMOVAL.
204 CANAL STREET. 206
J. D. DAMERON & CO.
Beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed their stock of Hardware, Farmers' Implements, &c., from 25 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets, to their new and splendid store, No. 126 Canal street, Tower Buildings.
We are now receiving a large and varied assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Powder, Shot, Rifles, Revolvers, TAPESTRY CARPETING, of entirely new patterns and designs.
Also, of Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian CARPETING, RUGS, DRUGGETS and OIL CLOTHS—most of every variety of patterns and qualities.
Also, of Tassel, Lace and Shade CURTAINS, FIRE and WINDOW SCREENS, and Brass Cornices, from the best manufacturers in Boston and England.
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES and PINS, and a variety of TABLE COVERING and TABLE CUTLERY.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, 3 to 24 feet wide by 100 feet long, which we can sell to any size room or hall.
Persons will do well to call at the lowest market prices.
J. D. DAMERON & CO., 126 Canal street, Tower Buildings.
NEW ORLEANS
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
Just received, per steamer Louisiana, from Havana, 20 cases of Brandy, Rum, Gin, Madeira, &c., for sale, at very moderate prices, by
A. STUERZENEGGER & STERNOD,
67 Chartres street.

TEN BARRELS of Sweet Cider, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDES & CO.
sept 26 1m 33 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKEY—5000 bbls and half bbls Monongahela, for sale by JOSEPH LANDES & CO.
oct1 33 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDY—50 quarter and 100 eighth casks immortelle Cognac, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDES & CO.
oct1 33 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—1000 boxes 300 Hollandia, 500 Factor boxes, Proctor & Gambles' star. For sale by
JOSEPH LANDES & CO
oct1 33 Tchoupitoulas st.

STARCH—2000 boxes Pearl Starch, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDES & CO
oct1 33 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex brig W. D. Miller, from Havana—1,245,000 Havana Cigars, of diff real value; 35 boxes Segars, Colorados, for wrappers and fillers. 26 bbls Cigarettes, different, for sale by
BORNIO & BRO., 34 Gravier st
oct1

POTATOES—300 bbls London Ladies, in store.
ONIONS—100 bbls Red Onions, in store and for sale.
JAS. WRIGHT & CO.,
sept30 tf 67 Chartres st.

Hamilton's Ferry.
THE members of the above Club will meet THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at White Hall, St. Louis street. Punctual attendance is desired by order of the President.
JOS. BERNARDIN.
Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.
THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 25 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand to the stockholders, or their legal representatives.
J. TUYL, President.
oct1 1m

Notice.
THE PARTY of Prime—Issue have already been prosecuted, in the case of the Ship Ann, and no case has ceased, from the days of childhood, another period for search and disguised. No remedies were the worst part of sickness